# GOV. FOLK'S BIENNIAL MESSAGE

### FORTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MISSOURI

Btate of Missouri. Executive Department.

City of Jefersour, January 2d, 1997.

To the Forty-Fourth General Assembly of Missouri:

The making of laws for a great commonwealth is a great undertaking. You have come to the scenes of your labors under most favorable conditions. Missouri is prospering in wealth, in population, and in morals is second to none. Every city, county, township and town is advancing in material resources and in population. You have come at a time when much is needed to be done, and much will be expected of you. Your responsibility is large, for you meet in the beginning of the great era of government by the people, and the measures to canty into effect this idea in this commonwealth must come from you. It is for you to crystalize the Missouri spirit of law enforcement into effective statutes. It is my province to suggest measures for your consideration, to adopt or not, as in your judgment may seen best for the people. I would not have you. If I could, substitute my judgment for your cown. My views may not always be your views, but the opinions I shall give you will be the honest sentiments of one man sincerely expressed with the welfare of the people since in mind.

The finances of the state were never in better condition. On the first day of January, 1996, there was an available cash balance in the treasury belonging to all runds of \$1,886,480.75, including \$271,552.55. In the revenue fund, and on the 24th day of December, 1996, there was an available cash balance in the state treasury of \$2,222,210.10, belonging to the various funds including \$554,689.29 in the revenue fund. The total income from all sources for the blennial certod ending December, 1996, there was an available cash balance in the state treasury of \$2,222,210.10, belonging to the various funds including \$554,689.29 in the revenue fund. The total income from all sources for the blennial certod ending December, 1996, there was an available cash balance is large, the demands for appropriations as heretofore. A surplus is be

Estimated income.

The state auditor estimates the total receipts into the state revenue fund for the ensuing bichnial period will be about \$7,185,000,00. The appropriations should be kept within the limits of the estimated revenues, the surplus, of course, being taken into consideration.

Collateral inhesitance.

be kept within the limits of the estimated revenues, the surplus, of course, being taken into consideration.

Collateral inheritance Tax.

During the past two years the collatteral inheritance in has amounted to \$18,365.01. This is for the benefit of the State University, and is made available by legislative appropriation. The income from this tax varies greatly from year to year, and as a consequence the University cannot count definitely on any fixed sum from it. It would be a better plan to have this tax diverted into the revenue fund and a regular appropriation made for the University from the revenue fund and a regular appropriation, Heart and Loan, Mines and Mining, Factory, Heer Inspection, Dairy Commissioner, Lincarance, Game Warden and Aujutant General have been well managed by capable officials, who have faithfully performed their duties. Each of these departments will submit for your consideration a factabled report of its work for the past two years, so that it will be unnecessary to review each one now.

The Building and Loan Department reports that there are 124 building and loan associations in Missouri, with air locreases of assots in 1904 of \$152,390.15. For the first time in the past decade there was not a feilure in 1905 or 1908. Sight associations in this ante are now entirely on the local basis, the national plan have in Missouri were \$8,120,580.00.

The manumore department thus grown to he of great importance to the people. The work of that department caring the past two years in protecting points of the sum parties from the latter than heed most companies from the latter transfer, as featured by law, Hessides this, the first palected ty this department from the varieties companies for the year 1296 amounts to Fift-165.00. in the from milested by this of from the virlence computation for 1200 up to December 1 to 55,750 up to December 1 to 55,750 up to December 1 to 15,750 up to December 1 from in the the local transfer of the property of the property of the property of the point of the property of the pr life insurance promising alone there we paid to companies demottled in other states \$14.55,286.01; the amount paid hack to Missouri policy holders during that period was \$1.57,...230. The invest-tinations of the conduct of some of the great insurance componies during the past two years developed many abuses of trust on the part of the officers and directors of these companies. These abuses, it is claimed, are being corrected. Through the setten of the various state insurance commissioners of the United States, certain laws have seen recom-mended that I commend to your consid-eration: A standard policy act, for use of all life

A standard policy act, for use of all life insurance companies.

An armual aspertionment act, to require life insurance companies either to pay annual divisionis, or credit the amount earned to the different policy-holders. This act would limit one amount of surplus which the companies are permitted to retain in their treasuries.

An act probliding discrimination and rebuting between agents and policy-holders.

An act prohibiting corporations from acting as agents of life insurance com-An act regulating the election of the di-rectors of mutual life insurance com-

An act prohibiting the publishing of estimates and illustrations which inter-represent the terms of any colley, or the benefits or advantages bromised thereby. An act proalbiting life insurance com-panies from making any kind of a positi-cal contribution.

panies from making any kind of a political contribution.
An act forbidding insurance companies
from expending more than \$5,000 for any
specified purpose without the consent of
the board of directors.
An act prohibiting life insurance companies from paying any officer a salary
in excess of \$50,000 annually.
An act making the policy the entire
contract between the interested parties
and defining the status of the persons
who solicit life insurance.
An act regulating toe disbursements of
life insurance companies.
An act requiring non-resident or forcign life insurance companies to keep at
least 0 per cent of premiums received
from Missouri policy-holders invested
within this state.

Penal Institutions.

Penal Institutions.

The penitontiary at Jefferson City is the largest single prison in the world and is practically self-sustaining. There were on December 51. 1996, 2,951 prisoners, as compared to 2,167 January 1st, 1996. The average daily per capita cost for the two years 1996-9 was 27.18 cents. This percapita is calculated by including all items of expense, except repairs and new buildings. During the past year the new female decarriment has been completed and a hospital on the most improved and modern plan is now in course of construction. The total carnings for the last blennial period up to November 35, 1996, were \$512,092.36, the estimated total for the period being \$564,092.36. The disbursements, including repairs and amounts paid out for new buildings, aggregate \$556,516.52. Penal Institutions.

2586,616.82.

The Missouri Training School for Boys at Boonville has 461 inmates, with an average per capita cost of 45 cents per day. There was an appropriation for this incittuden in 1905 of \$75,056, includ-

ing \$7,500 for new buildings. Here boys under 18 who commit crimes are con-fined and educated under a military dis-cipline, so that they may become useful utitizens.

citizens.

The Industrial Home for Girls at Chillicothe has 120 inmates, with an average daily per capita cost for maintenance of 48 cents. There was appropriated last year \$83,000, including \$10.000 for new buildings. Here yours girls who volate the law are detained and reclaimed from wayward ways to useful and moral lives.

wayward ways to useful and rectained from wayward ways to useful and moral lives.

Electrosynary Institutions.

The Missouri School for the illind at St. Louis has 55 inmates, with an average daily per capita cost of \$1.95. The appropriations for this institution for the last blemmal period were \$255,500, including 1253,500 for a new building, which has now been completed, and is one of the best of its kind in the United States.

The Missouri School for the Deaf at Fulton has 350 inmates, with an average cost per capita of 64 cents per day. The appropriations hast year were \$200.002. There was no appropriation for new buildings.

The Confederate Soldiers' Home at Higginsville has \$25 inmates, with an average daily per capita cost of \$51, cents. The appropriations of 1905 were \$103.000, including \$25,000 for new buildings.

The Federal Soldiers' Home at \$51.

The Federal Soldiers' Home at St. James has 214 limates, with an average daily per capita coat of 69.7-10 cents. The appropriations of 1905 were 254,500. The cluding \$7,386.07 for new bullulars.

The Colony for Feolic-Minded and Epileptics at Marshall has 360 inmates, with an average daily per capita seet of 50 cents. The appropriations of 1906 were 1133,000, including \$81,000 for new buildings.

State Hospital No. 1 at Fulton has 921 himates, with an average daily per capita of 39 3-5 cents. The appropriations of 1995 were 359,300. There were no appro-priations for new buildings for this insti-

1965 were \$50,300. There were no appropriations for new buildings for this institution.

State Hospital No. 2 at St. Joseph has 1,345 inmates, with an average daily percapita cost of 40 1-3 cents. The appropriations for 1905 were \$72,700, including \$15,000 for new buildings.

State Hospital No. 3 at Nevada has 1,052 inmates, with an average daily percapita cost of 42 9-10 cents. The appropriations for 1905 were \$55,275, including \$33,900 for new buildings.

State Hospital No. 4 at Farmington has 402 inmates, with an average daily percapita cost of 542 cents. The appropriations for 1905 were \$144,200, including \$95,000 for new buildings.

The last General Assembly appropriated \$56,000 for the establishment of a sanitarium for the treatment of incipient pulmonary tuberculosis. The governor was authorized to appoint a commission to locate the sanitarium and erect the necessary buildings as far as the appropriation would go. This commission was appointed, and after inspecting all the sites available for this purpose, the sanitarium was located at Mt. Vernon, in Lawrence county. The buildings are new in course of construction and it is expected that the main building will be completed within a short while, so that the sanitarium will soon be open for pationts. The commission will report in detail, and this report will be sent you for your information.

Educational institutions. for your information.
Educational institutions.

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Educational institutions.

The University of Missouri at Columbia shous be maintained in a manner commensurate wift the wealth and dignity of the state. The benefity of such a university are inesiculable, and it should be supported more liberally as the state prospers. There was neverage daily attendance in 1995-6 of 1,534. The appropriations for the busine of the university, and under control of these sentitive committees of the board of curators of the iniversity had an average daily attendance in 1995-6 of 112. The appropriations for 1995-6 of 592. The appropriations for 1995-6 were \$159,000, including \$41,550 for new buildings.

The second district Normal School at Warrensburg had an average daily attendance for 1995-8 of 592. The appropriations for 1995-8 of 597. The appropriations

Anti-Lobby Law. Anything that obstructs the due course of legislation is injurious to the public welfare. The professional lobustist is accoming to everyment by the people. He is access the people of the professional through the people of all the people is the saward of the people of the saward in the first wall the people.

professional labbeist breeze certaining and aboutd not be followants.

I possition the enactment of a law mobiling it a serime for alrows for compensation to being with the members of the legislature. All persons, of course, the property of the property of the property before the property of the property before the property

state and subject to public inspection.

The elections both primary and general, cannot be tee safely guarded. The purity of the bailot is the foundation of free government. Our election laws could be improved upon. Amendments would be adulable, giving more power to election commissioners to supervise the work of jurges and clerks, and to classic our citizen to question the legality of any registered voter, so that the registration lists may be jurged of from lefter of the purity of any registered voter, so that the registration lists may be jurged of from lefter election day. The registration laws, I believe should be by constitutional amendment made to include towns of 10,600 inhabitants and over.

Race Track Gambling.

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of 10,600 inhabitants and over.

Race Track Gambling.

The last General Assembly emoted a
law to prevent the registration of bets
on horse races to be ron within or without the state. The need of such a law
was manifest. Under the system of ilcensing race track gambling, that the
statute formerly permitted, a constant
stream of young men were kept on their
way to the pentientlary, made embezzlers
and thieves by the allowing gambling at
race tracks. After the law was enacted,
making the registration of bets on borse
traces a felony, some of the gamblers, randered insolent By years of wealth acquired by detauching the vouth of the
atate, attempted to defv the law and run
in disregard of the authority of the state.
The law was enforced over the heads of
local officials who failed or refused to
enforce it. Race track gambling has
been stopped in Missourl. It is worthy
of note here that this form of gambling is
failing into disrepute all over the
country, and it will not be lone before
only a few states will permit it.

One of the most victous forms of gambling is the "bucket shop," where wascres
are made upon the rise and fail of the
stock or grain markets. These wascres
usually assume the form of a sale or
purchase. The injury that these places
do is great. The present statute upon
this evil is inadequate, as under the definnition given in the statute it is extremely
difficult to establish by legal proof the
existence of a bucket shop, and the penativ is only a light fine. I recommend
the enactment of a rigid law to suppress
these places. Other methods of gambilling have been made felonies, and the
setting up of a bucket shop, should be z
felony. All employes, telegraph company afficials or operators knowingly aiding in maintaining a bucket shop should
the punishable as principals.

Child labor is the enemy of civilization,
it goes ham, and hand with ignorance
and with crime. This evil exists to an
alarming extent in



JOS. W. FOLK. Governor of Missouri.

it was claimed that the child was the sole support of indigent parents. Investigation developed that the claims in a majority of cases were not bone fide. However that may be it would seem that if a man is so pgor that he must rely for support upon the labor of a little child, he is poor enough for the state to support thin as a couper. He has no right to ruin toe child mentally morally and physically, as is usually the case when children of tender years are permitted to labor in a great factory. The state is interested in these children, for they will be the future citizens of the commonwealth, and the state is concerned in having them good citizens and not bad citizens. Instead of sacrificing them in the hopper of greed, they should be at school, acquiring an education, and fitting themselves for the duties of citizenship in the years to come it recommend rigid child labor laws, and I assure you they will be strictly enforced within this state if I have the power to enforce them.

I would suggest an amendment to the anti-trust laws of the state, adding a prison punishment for their violation. The result of a violation of the trust laws in creating monopoly and destreying competition is too serious to permit one to escape with a more line which can easily be paid out of a small part of the proceeds of lawiesness. It should be just season of the greatest exist of our times is the regired relate giving one of the greatest exist of our times is the regired relate.

as serious an offerme to violate the antitrust laws as it is to violate the larceny
statutes.

One of the greatest evils of our times
is the railroad rebate, giving one shipper
an advantage over another. While rehates on interstate shipments must be
covered by federal law, there should be
a stringent state law on this subject, and
I recommend the enactment of a statute
providing proper penalties for railroad
corporations or the directors, employes or
agents of any railroad giving rebates on
shipments within this state.

Excise Law.

The greatest need of the state and nation just now is not new laws so much
as the proper enforcement of the laws we
aiready have. One of the laws that has
been difficult of enforcement because the
wrongs flowing from its violation are publie in character, is the alumishop law.
Unrestricted the liquor traffic is demorsiising in its tendencles and it should be
controlled by strict laws and those laws
enforced. In the cities of St. Louis, Kansus City and St. Joseph, where the state
has power through the pulse and excise
commissioners, are dramshop law has
been enforced by the cities of St. Louis, Kansus City and St. Joseph, where the state
has power through the pulse and excise
commissioners, are dramshop law has
been enforced to the letter. In a large
majority of the counties of the state the
iosal offerals at least endeavor to carry
out the law, but there are some counties
where the local officials within respect that
the sovereignty of the state. I say greatof than the sovereignty of the state, its
power through the pulse and excise
or fluor the law but there are some counties
where the local officials within a can, for
they overrule the anators of the state,
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The subject of pure food Law.
The subject of pure food is
which everyone is interested. The
of the bedg and perpetutions on
that contain high runs substances
demonstrated. Many states have
machined of proper statutes, do
to correct this condition. food low, with appropriate its entorement New Capitel appropriate provisions for

Public build morvice side for several years to come, but it is not in keeping with accessoris wealth aid shadding amount the safes. It will not be many years before it now capitol wit be servely needed. A new capitol should be paid for as it is being built, as that it can be secured without additional faxation at beste of bonds. To do this it will take the years or more to construct it. It would be well for you to consider the processy of inaugurating this work at the present session of the legislature.

Commission to Revise Laws.

reasy to submit to the forty-fifth General Assembly.

Constitutional Convention.

There are other constitutional amendments necessary; among them are the questions of revenue and taxation. It has been urged that the time has come when a constitutional convention should be called. The making over of our organic law would be a grave undertaking, fraught with serious consequences to the people should a mistake be made. It should not be entered into unless you find that it is impracticable to amend the new conditions that have arisen since its adoption, and the needs of a state throbbing with commercial activity.

People's Weifare Suprome.

bing with commercial activity.

People's Weifare Supreme.

Let us endsavor to maintain inviolate the principle of popular self-government and recognize the largest liberty of the individual citizen consistent with public law and security; unite in enforcing the laws, and in conderacting any attempt to defy them; harmonize a devotion to religious faith with the most liberal relaws, and in consideracting any attempt to defy them, harmonize a devotion to religious faith with the most liberal religious toleration, maintain the rights of all by causing each to respect the rights of the other; administer our trust with aggressive latesrity, and conservative economy. Missouri's motio on the great seal of the state is: "Let the welfare of the people be the sunreme law." While this was adopted many years ago it paculiarly fits the moral sense of the times. May this motio guide you in your deliberations and be the inspiration of your every act. Whatever cuestions you may have before you, measure it by this standard. With this as your tie you cannot fall to serve the best increase of the time sundard. With this can be sure they are you of my most cordinated assistance. With common zeal and common effort, let us co-operate for the surrems good of the people of the state of Missour.

JOSEPH W. "Ol"

#### State Happenings.

Wante Game Law Amended. Jefferson City-Representative Kimrey, of Texas county, has prepared a number of amendments to the game and fish law, by which he proposes to abolish the Imposition of a license upon a man hunting in his own county. He will also seek to amend the law to permit the selling of game during the open season, and to increase the license fee charged the non-resident hunter. He will seek to amend the present law relating to fish so that a landowner may use and seine in waters on his own property.

Atkinson Speaker of the House.

Jefferson City-The democratic cau-Jefferson City—The democratic cau-cus chose Atkinson, of Ripley county, for speaker; F. P. Dawson, Lincoln, chief clerk; R. V. Cooper, St. Louis, enrolling clerk; J. H. Buchanan, Calloway, doorkeeper; D. W. Jones, Boonville, assistant chief clerk; W. N. Mc-Kinney, engrossing clerk. It was resolved that the clerical force of the house shall not exceed 100. The republicans named Representative Hill as their candidate for speaker, thus making him the minority leader.

Savage Assault on Young Woman. St. Louis-Miss Alice R. Gray was savagely assaulted near home, after dark, in Tuxedo Park, a suburb, A man stepped up behind her and struck her on the head with a base ball bat. The man then ran away. Miss Gray was severely injured. No cause is known for the deed. A youth of 16 was arrested on suspicion. A year ago a twin brother assaulted a young woman in a similar manner, and is now in the Boonville reformatory.

A Sharp Letter.

Springfield -Corporation Counsel Lewis, of Chicago, has addressed a very sharp letter to the state board of equalization. The letter accuses the board of failing to notify either him or the attorney-general of the state when representatives of the corporations, for whose higher assess-ment he had made a plea before the board, were to make their arguments.

The Railroad Commissioners. Jefferson City-Rube Oglesby been sworn in as a member of the

state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. The board reorganized by electing John A. Knott chairman, re-electing T. M. Bradbury socretary, and Mrs. Al Morrow stenographer.

"Five Million for Missouri."

Jefferson City-The legislative committee of the Missouri Immigration association will appear before the legislature and argue in favor of an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purpose of soliciting immigrants for Missouri. The Slogan of the association is Five Million for Missouri."

Woman Shoots at a Judge.

St. Louis-Miss Rose Weil shot at Judge Jesse A. McDonald as he sat on the bench. The bullet missed and Miss Well was arrested. The woman, It seems, was theensed at a decision and resolved to kill the judge and bernelf.

They Were Strangers.

St. Louis-The republicans have been away from the ple counter so long that when those elected last fall or appointed to office presented themselves for their first month's pay the treasurer withheld the "stuff" until they were identified.

Receipts and Disbursements...

State Auditor Wilder shows Missouri's receipts during December to have been \$499,789.88, with its disbursements for the same month amounting pressive prayer, to \$331,864.06.

Building Property in St. Louis.

St. Louis-If no labor troubles occur the coming spring promises to be ent session. It was adopted a record-breaker in the building line in this city. Building material has adanced from 19 to 30 per cent.

wife, was arrested.

Shooting at Carthage. Carthage Dr. J. W. Meredith was shot and probably fatally wounded Arthur Sanderson, who had called the physician in to attend his

A Belle of Long Ago. St. Louis-Mrs. Amelia Chouteau Churchill, a member of one of the oldest families in St. Louis, and in her younger days a famous belle and

beauty, died at her home in Louisville, Ky. Made Harness Fifty-Four Years. St. Louis-Florain Kunz, aged Hed the other day. He had made harness in St. Louis fifty-four years.

The health record of St. Louis shows smaller death rate each year.

Test balloon ascension from St. Louis by Aero Club experts ends safely at Cliffdale, Ill.

Numbered "23."

Jefferson City-Representative Alanzo Tubba' famous anti-tipping measure is introduced in the Missouri house and is numbered "23."

Roosevelt Cannot Come. Washington-President Roosevelt announces that he will be unable to deliver an address at Missouri state university commencement next June.

Made by Colored Students. Jefferson City-A handsome gavel made at the industrial department of the Lincoln Instutute, colored, was presented to the house.

## Missouri Legislature

Governor Folk's mezsage, which was read to the house of representatives at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, was listened to with intense interest, although the reading required two hours. Six times the reading clerks were interrupted with applause by the representatives.

The house had been convened at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, but after attending to routine business adjourned until afternoon to receive the governor's message.

An outburst of applause was provoked when a 2-cent railroad fare measure was recommended. The election of a United States senator by a vote of the people also came in for applause.

The governor's strong language in condemning child labor met with as much applause as did the announce ment that Missouri possessed the largest available school fund of any state in the Union.

Where the governor recommended uniformity of schoolbooks, not the cheapest, but the best that money can procure, and at the lowest price that such books can be purchased, the clerk was again interrupted.

The final applause came when the governor recommended an appropria-tion of \$500,000 from the general fund into the road fund.

Upon motion of Representative Simmons, of Shelby county, the house de cided that the message be divided among the various committees according to the subject matter. He also moved that 10,000 copies of the message be printed for distribution. The motion carried.

The following resolution is directed at lobbyists and shows that this session of the legislature is to be as free

as possible from lobby influences:
"Be it resolved by the house of the Forty-fourth general assembly of the State of Missourl, That the doorkeeper is hereby authorized and instructed to appoint one assistant, at \$3.50 per day, whose station shall be at the door of the main entrance to the hall of the house of representatives, and whose duty it shall be to allow no person to enter the hall while the house is in session except those entitled to the floor under the rules of the house.

"Be it further resolved, That the sergeant at arms be and is hereby authorized to appoint one assistant at \$3.50 per day, whose duty it shall be eject all persons found in the hall not entitled to the floor; and that this rule is especially applicable to all lobbylsts, whether in the interest of railroad companies or other special interests, or to those interested in the management and appropriations for state institutions.

"And the sald assistant is hereby instructed and commanded to eject and expel by request, or lorce, if necessary, all parties found in this hall violating the provisions of this resolu-

Representative William A. Halfer, of St Louis, will introduce a bill in the house of representatives making it a felony to turn in a false alarm of fire The inflationing penalty is a line of \$500. widle the maximum to three years' Imprisonment

The house convened Thursday morns

tive Barker, who comba Roy. Thomas J. Poole, the newly clear | ner, of Callaway, deerkeeper; H. G. ed chaplain, offered a short but im- Foster, of Vernon county, sergeant

Schuyler, offered a resolution that the Knaup, of Lafayette county, assistant rules of the forty-third general assem- folder; H. H. Rinsell, of Johnson combly he adopted as the rules of the pres-

A resolution was then adopted to proceed with the election of presiding officer of the house.

Representative Barker nominated John Morgan Atkinson for speaker. Representative David W. Hill, of Butler, was the nominee of the minority. Atkinson was elected by party vote.

S. E. Botsford, of Knox, was nominated for speaker pro tem. Representative Charles E. Klefner, of Perry, announced that on behalf of the wicked minority, he would offer the name of A. A. Spear, of Osage county. Bots days.

On motion of H. J. Simmons, of Shelby, the remaining officers, as selected | measures proposing various changes the demogratic caucus, were elected, viva voce.

After the election a resolution was passed to appoint a committee of three to escort Speaker Atkinson to the chair. Representatives Simmons, of Shelby; Stapel, of Atchison, and David

W. Hill, of Butler, were named. Temporary Speaker Crossley, after thanking the members for the honor conferred upon him, presented Speaker John M. Atkinson.

Speaker Atkinson was a trifle ner-Wreck On the Frisco.

Cape Girardean, Mo.-The Frisco passenger train of the St. Louis-Cape Girardeau division, which left St. Louis Wednesday night, was wrecked on a farm owned by the firm near Neelys, 20 miles north of here. and several passengers were injured, among them H. H. Woods, manager of a local music house, and Conductor W. T. Howard, of St. Louis. The track had been weakened by heavy rains. which caused the rails to slide. Eighteen hours after the wreck the train was started across the weakened stretch.

yous as he took the gavel, but made a strong appeal to the members of the house for co-operation. He promised to be the speaker for all the members, and declared that there would be no such thing as gavel rule.

In concision, he stated that he hoped that the members of the forty-fourth general assembly would take back to their homes records untainted by corrupt lobby influence.

Joint Session Held.

The senate and house them went into joint session to caucus the returns of the last election for state officers. Lieutenant Governor McKinley presid-

A motion was made by Representative Tubbs, of Gasconade, to appoint a committee of four to canvass the returns with the speaker of the house of representatives. Representative Farris, of Crawford,

made the point of order that the constitution provided that the returns should be opened, canvassed and pull-lished by the speaker. Tubbs replied that it had been the custom to appoint a committee to assist in the work, and Lieutenant Governor McKinley sustained him. The motion was carried. Representatives Tubbs, and Sim-

of Linn, and Gilmore, of Jackson, were selected on the committee. The committee found that the returns were correct and so reported. A similar report was filed by Speak-

mons, of Shelby, and Senators Fields,

er Atkinson. The reports were adopt-The joint session was dissolved.

On motion of Woods, of Howard, a joint resolution to appoint a committee of three to wait on the governor and notify him that the house was ready for business was passed. Woods, of Howard; Muir, of Lewis, and Hill, of Butler, were appointed.

A similar resolution was passed by the senate, and Senators Wornall,

Dowell and Peck were appointed. Representative Simpson, of Shelby, introduced a resolution that inasmuch as the walls of the house were honored by the portraits of three martyred presidents of the United States, Garfield, Lincoln and McKinley, that the portraits of two of our martyred senatorial candidates, Thomas K. Niedring haus and Richard C. Kerens, be also put up in the house, on either side of the clock. Simmons said that the reason for the resolution was that he wanted to hide the ink spots on the wall, which were made during the sen-

atorial fight two years ago. The resolution was not seconded. but caused a ripple of laughter to be

heard in the room. In accordance with a resolution of fered by Oliver, of Pemiscot, a committee of five was appointed to revise

the rules of the house. The house then took a recess until 2 o'clock, at which time the governor's message was received.

#### THE SENATE.

The sension of the senate was large ly devoted to the perfecting of the permanent organization and reading the governor's biennial message. After the senute was called to order Senator Dowell moved that it proceed at once to the election of officers.

Senator Field, in a briefly worded speech, placed Senator P. M. McDavid in nomination for president pro tent. on behalf of the democratic senators and Senator Baimun performed a like office for the Republicans in placing the name of Schator A. IS L. Gardiner helore the senate. Mr. MeDavid received the democratic votes and Mr. Gardiner the regulatean.

Other permanent officers were as follows:

Cornelius Reach, of Carthurs, secre ing promptly at 19 o'clock, Wallace thry: L. F. Farris of Scott county, as Crossler, of Johnson county, president secretary; the Reverend Doctor John F. Hendy, of Jofferson City. True to the promise of Representa- chaplain; Charles E. Dewey, of Jefferabarms; Miss Catherine Crammer, of Cooper county, folder; Mrs. Ada ty, enrolling clerk: W. A. Norman, of

Oregon county, engrossing clerk, Senator Brown, of Cass county, has prepared an amendment to the constitution, providing for paying members of the legislature an annual salary of \$1,000 to be drawn quarterly. He be-Heyes that the time has now come in Missouri when the \$5 a day limit for seventy days should be numbered with the past. Only once in ten years, dur ing revising sessions, are the members of the legislature entitled to \$5 a day for more than seventy days. the I ws are revised the limit is 120

The state game and fish law has already been the subject of several not in accordance with the wishes of the author of the measure, Mr. Walmaley, of Kansas City, was does not want any change made in the law-at least nothing that will tend to lessen its

severity and scope.

Doctor Alonzo Tubba, of Gasconade. wants the house to go on record as favoring a deep waterways for the Misslasippi river from the lakes to the gulf, and to so notify the United States sennters and congressmen of this

Young Man Is Killed.

Rich Hill, Mo .- William Maurer, , the firm of Maurer Bros., bakers et confectioners of Rich Hill, met De miles south of the city. As-James Seifers, who lives onat said es-

er's farm, they were with knocking loose some bracers, or they supports upon which sensit of said tank was elevted, wherate of said letway and the heavy world. with water fell upon MHILL, Adm r. ceased was 22 years old

member of the Woodmen